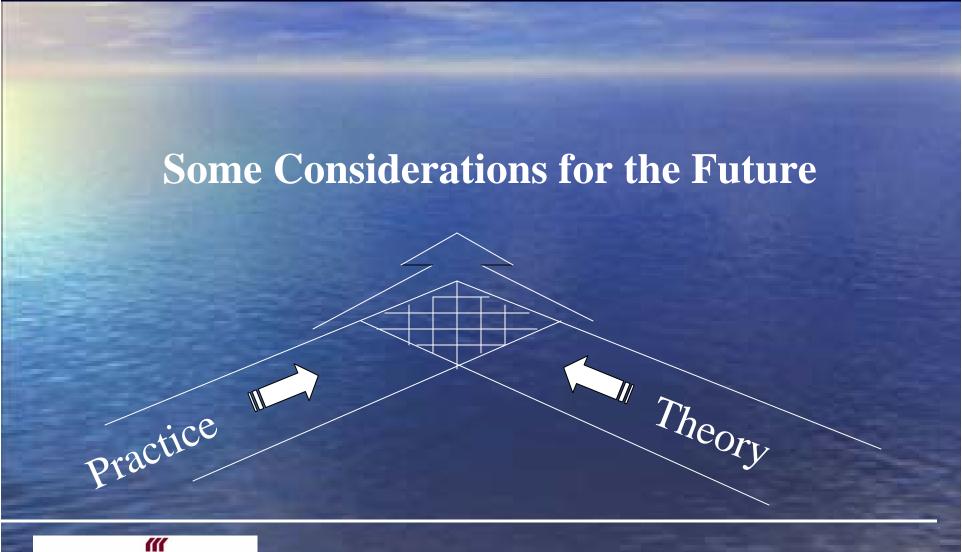
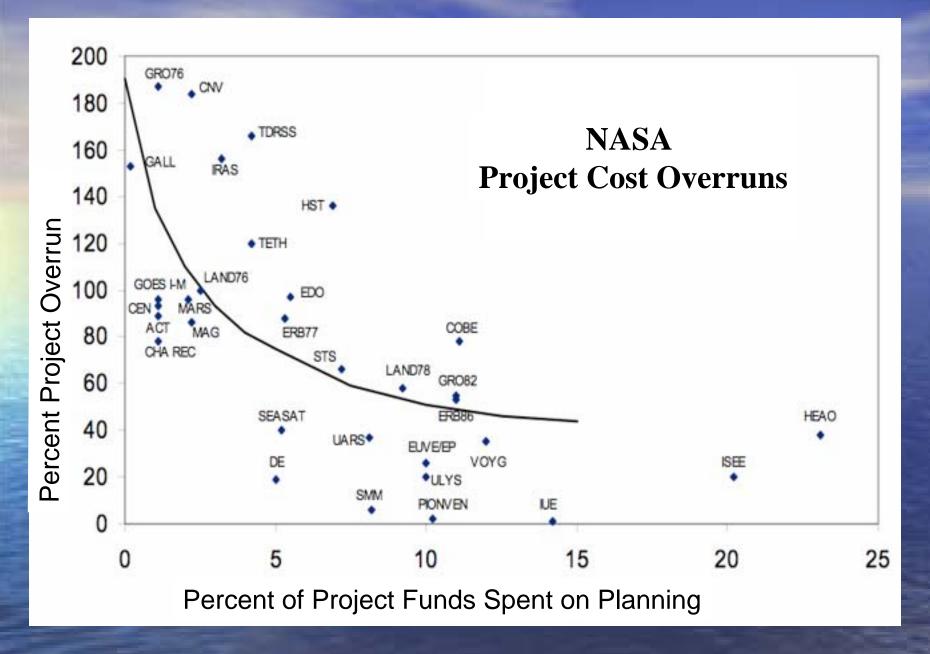


PROJECT MANAGEMENT AT THE CROSSROADS









What is a Project?

Webster: project; something that is <u>contemplated</u>, <u>devised</u>, <u>or planned</u>

PMI PMBOK - A <u>temporary</u> endeavor undertaken to create a <u>unique</u> product, service, or result.

NASA 7120.5C - A <u>specific investment</u> identified in a Program Plan having defined goals, objectives, requirements, life-cycle cost, <u>a</u> <u>beginning</u>, <u>and an end</u>.

PRINCE 2 - A project defines <u>what we do</u>, (whenever we want to do something, go somewhere, build something)

What is Project Management?

Webster

manage: to bring about, or succeed in accomplishing, sometimes despite difficulty or hardship

PMI PMBOK

- The application of <u>knowledge</u>, <u>skills</u>, <u>tools</u>, <u>and</u> <u>techniques</u> to project activities to meet project requirements.

NASA 7120.5C

- Formulation, Approval, Implementation, Evaluation

PRINCE 2

- Project management is <u>working out the best way</u> to do a project; <u>a logical, organised</u> way, following <u>defined steps</u>.



THE EVOLUTION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT

ANCIENT TIMES – The birth of project management 7 Wonders of the World, Stone Henge, Great Wall of China, etc.

HISTORIC TIMES

Transcontinental Railroad, Suez Canal, Trans-Atlantic Cable, etc.

MODERN TIMES

Manhattan Project, Marshall Plan, Apollo, Space Lab, etc.

CURRENT TIMES

MIR, Shuttle, ISS, Mars Rovers, Hubble, Gravity Probe B, etc.

FUTURE TIME

Humans back to the Moon, on to Mars, non-Fossil Fuel Transportation, Space Elevators, etc.



THE PROGRESSION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT

ANCIENT TIMES – Ad Hoc, professional, isolated

HISTORIC TIMES – Early 1900s, practice development Taylor's Scientific Management (one-best-way), Gilbreths, Gantt, Fayol,...

MODERN TIMES – Mid 1900s, discipline development Cold War projects, PERT-Polaris, Hawthorne Experiments, NASA, Herzberg, Maslow, Drucker,...

CURRENT TIMES – Late 1900's, professional development Project Management Software, Project Management Institute, NASA, PRINCE 2, Agile, Extreme, SCRUM, etc.

FUTURE TIME – 2000s to ...???????

Is Project Management, as we know it, obsolete?



Project Management

Profession?

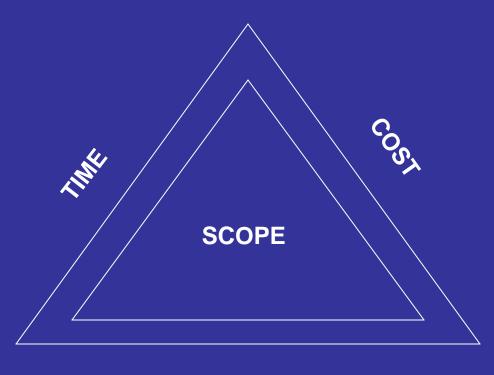
Discipline?

Practice?

Do we need to "reinvent" Project Management?



TRIPLE CONSTRAINT

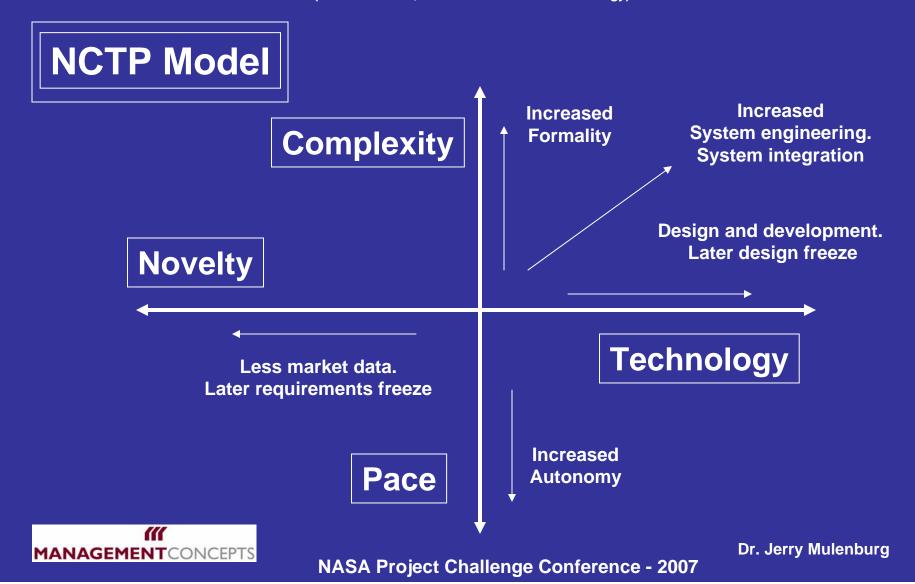


QUALITY



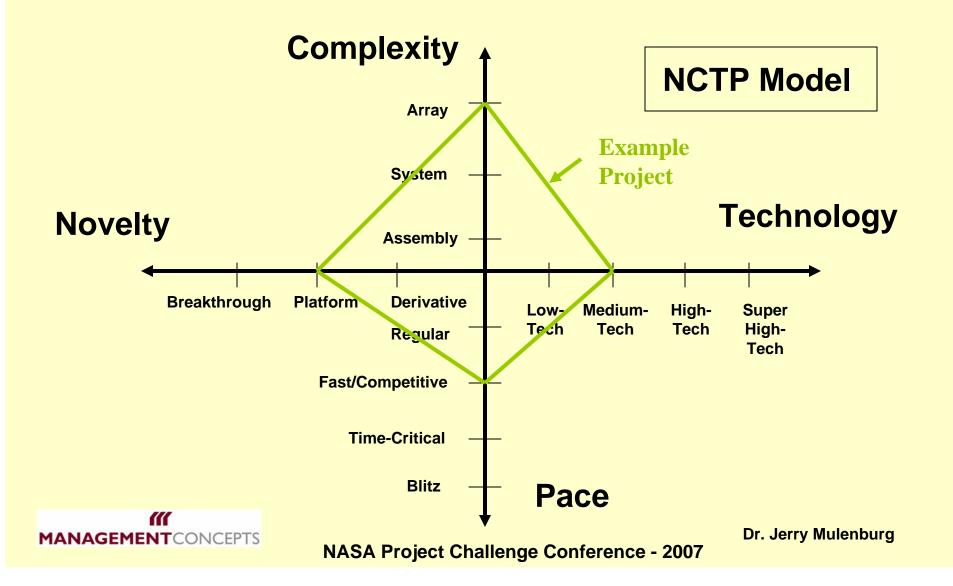
Impact of Project Type on Project Management

(Aaron Shenhar, Stevens Institute of Technology)

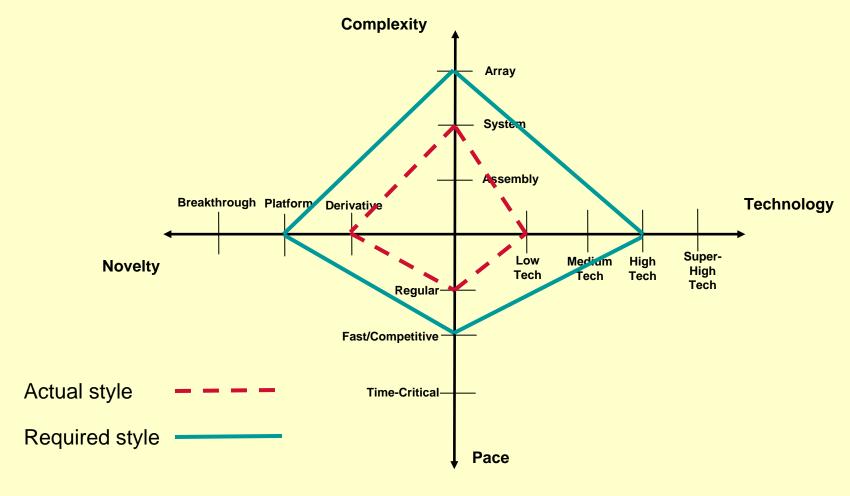


The Project Framework: Distinguishing by Project Type

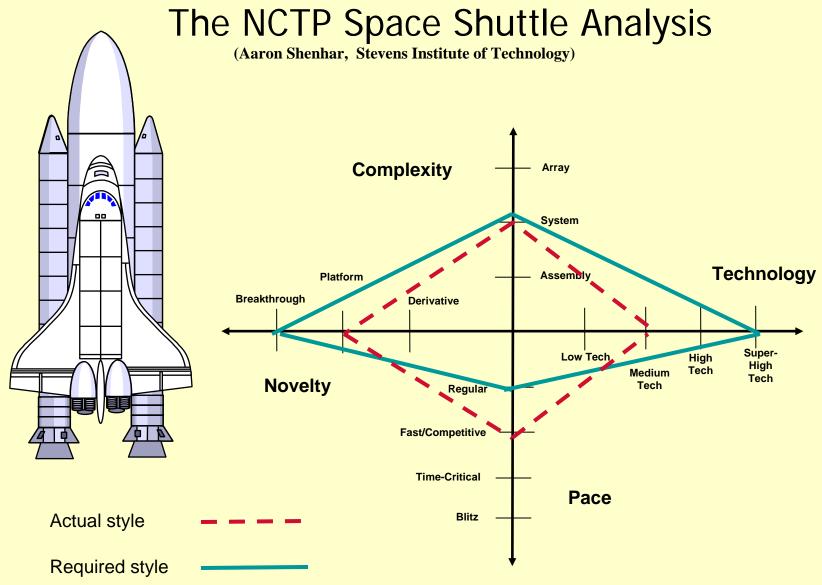
(Aaron Shenhar, Stevens Institute of Technology)



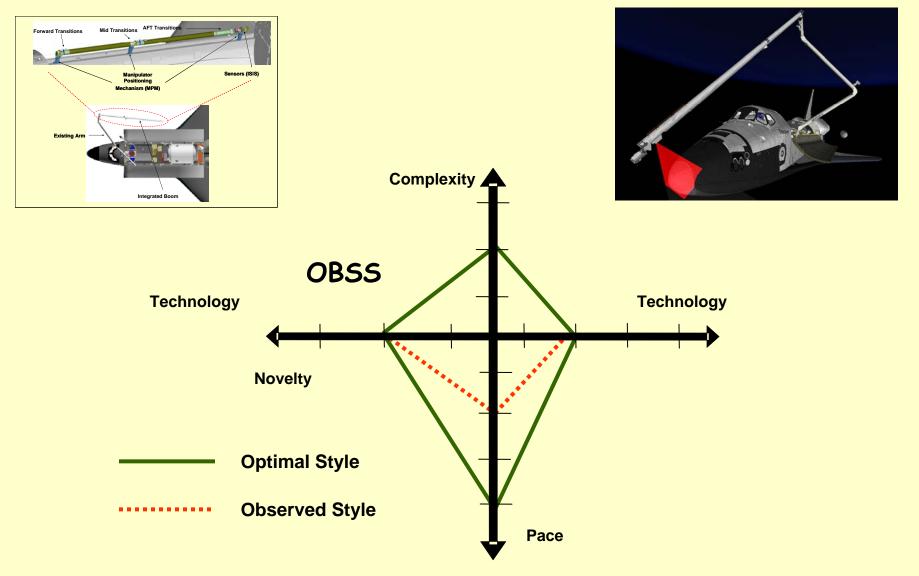
Denver Airport















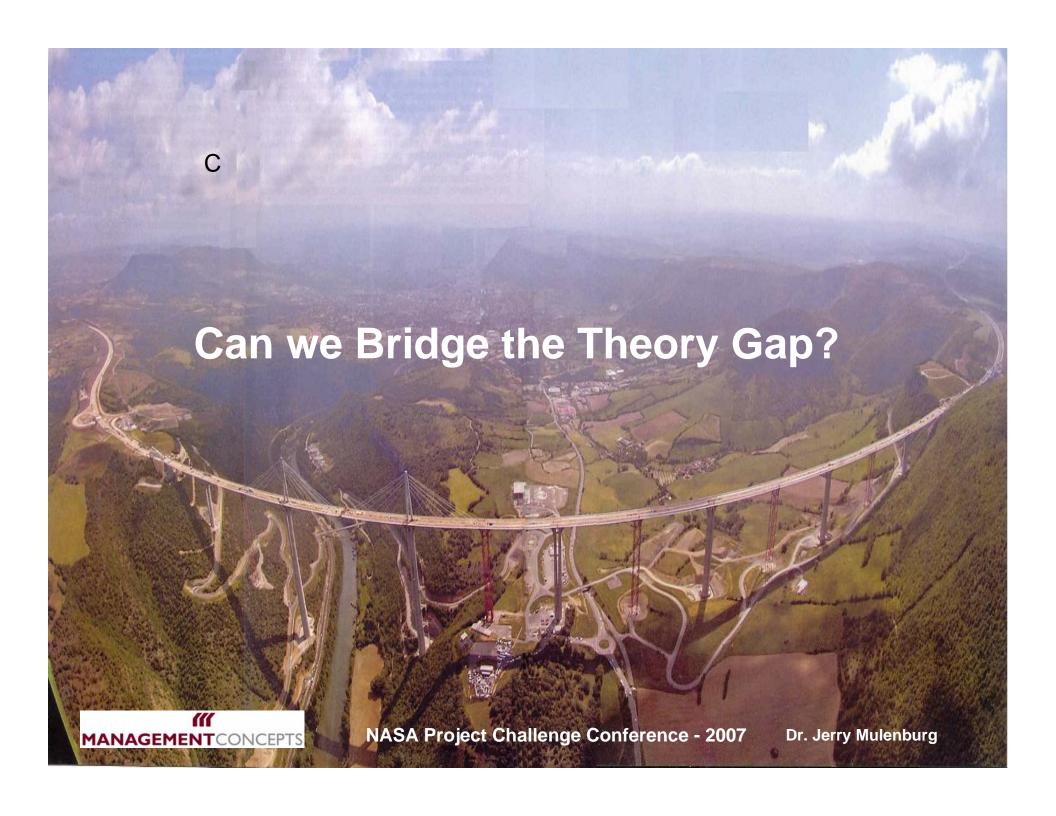
Limitations of Project Management Today

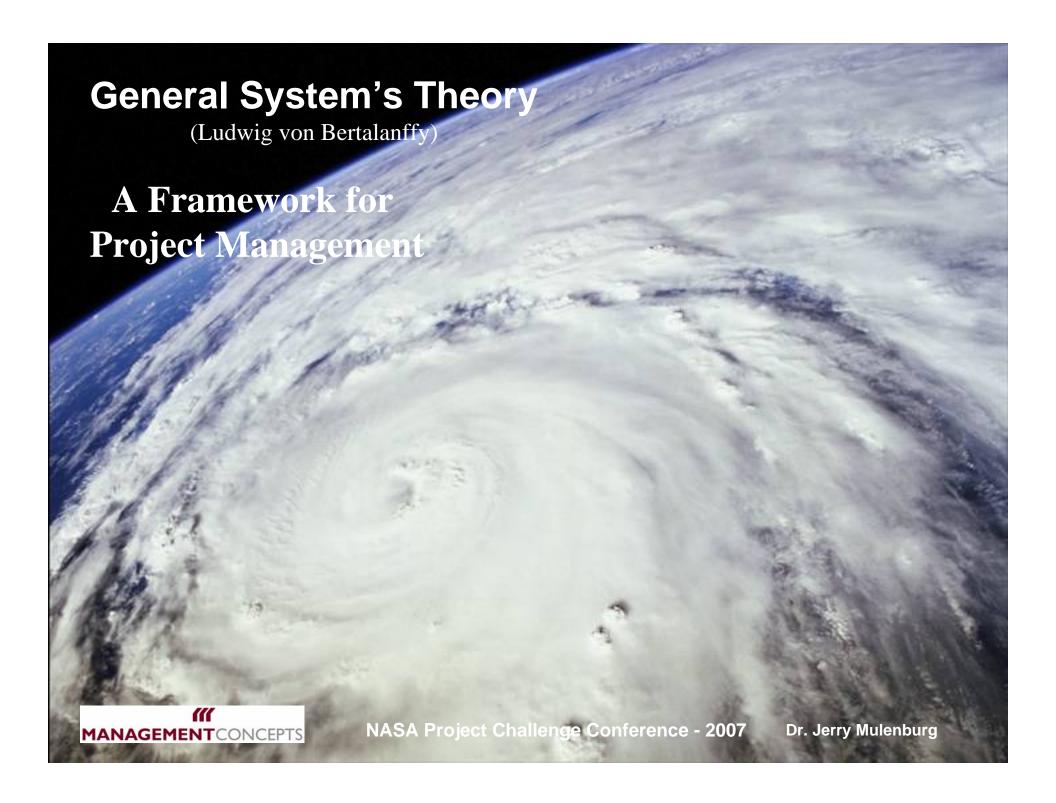


What should a theory of Project Management be based on?









Two key aspects of Project Management

Projects are complex, and ever changing Humans are complex, and variable

Two key aspects of the Systems approach

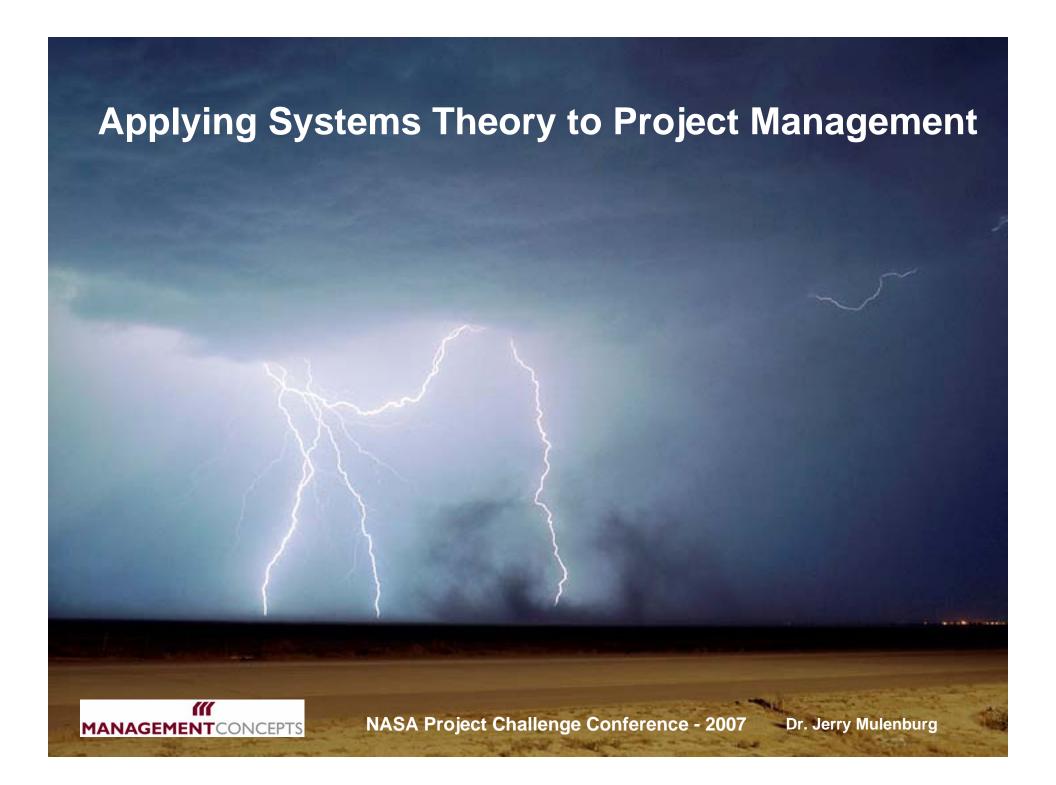
Descriptive:

Focus is on an integrated approach to project definition
Integration is achieved through defining a hierarchy of objectives
of the parts, as they interface with one another, and their contributions
to the objectives of the entire entity

Prescriptive:

Focus is on the design and definition of *system objectives*, mix of outputs, and the manner of processing including analysis, problem solving, and change that is corrective action oriented





Systems Dynamics Project Management Rework Cycle **Resources - Productivity - Quality Progress** Work Work To be Really Done Done **Discovered** Known **New Work** Rework Work **Needing To be**

Done / Redone

K. Cooper Project Management Hnbk, 1998,

